

Let us teach the little ones continually to rely on our Father in heaven for relief in the time of need. It has become so prevalent for the Saints of Zion to forget the power and promises of God and to run for a doctor the moment their children are in sickness. How much better to teach them to trust in the Elders and in the administering services, and have them grow up in the love and faith of divine aid. May God prosper Zion and help the parents of growing Israel to live so that the spirit and approval of God, our heavenly Father, will be in their midst at all times.

I remain in love for my fellow laborers, in the vineyard of the Lord.

CHAS. C. BUSH.

ST. JOSEPH STAKE CONFERENCE

The conference of the Saint Joseph Stake was held at Pima meeting house, Sunday and Monday, Sept. 12th and 13th, 1897. There were present on the stand Wm. D. Johnson of the Stake presidency; Philemon C. Merrill, Patriarch, members of the High Council, Bishops of the various wards and other leading men. The Bishops reported their wards as being blessed temporally, no sickness to speak of; spiritually there was some improvement. The speakers during the conference were as follows: Elders Benjamin Peal, Joseph K. Rogers, Henry Boyle, Benjamin Cluff, Charles Matthews, Philemon C. Merrill, Wm. J. Packer and President Johnson. The principles taught were the fulfillment of God's promises, blessings received by obedience and the downfall of the disobedient; the Gospel as taught by the Savior and His Apostles, also as taught in our day; the early settling of this country, also of the responsibility that rests upon parents for the training of their sons and daughters, lest they grow up into infidelity; the law of Tithing and the Word of Wisdom, also prayer and missionary work; the principles of the Gospel, the necessity of obtaining Patriarchal blessings, and the authenticity of the Book of Mormon.

Elder Johnson spoke at various times upon the duties of the Latter-day Saints, urging them to be faithful to the performances of their duties. He felt pleased with the reports of the Bishops also with the remarks made by the brethren; referring to the academy, he felt that the people should support the institution.

The Y. M. and Y. L. M. I. A. met in conference on the 11th. Not a great many were present, but a good spirit prevailed through the conference. The Sunday school conference held on the 4th and 5th at Pima was very well attended, but not as well as should have been. The presence of Brother Maeser was highly appreciated by all present for he gave many points of vital importance.

We are pleased to note the rapidly improving condition of our beloved President Layton. Although his case was deemed a critical one, by the help of the Lord he is rapidly improving, and it is to be hoped he will soon be enabled to stand before the people again. We wish the prayers of all the Saints in his behalf.

F. W. MOODY,
Clerk of Conference.

Lusk, Wyoming, Herald: One man went into the store at Uva, south of Lusk, last Friday, and held up several men in the building and went through their pockets before they knew it, securing \$150 in money. His pal stood outside and held a couple of saddle horses and after the booty had been secured they mounted their horses and rode away before the astonished men could get their wits together.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 13.—Hazleton quivers on the edge of a volcano. Uncertainty is the keynote of the situation and the town is sleeplessly awaiting the dawn of a day fraught with unknown and fearful possibilities.

At this writing the troops are marching on the mines of Cox Bros. at Eckley, which nestles in a valley about eighteen miles from here. Telegrams to brigade headquarters late this evening indicate an alarming condition there. The remoteness of the situation will make difficult the securing of definite news from the scene before morning.

Two hundred miners at Buck Mountain, which is about thirteen miles from Eckley, went on a strike this morning and started toward the Eckley mine. The superintendent of the Eckley colliery telegraphed Gen. Gobin for troops, but later in the day the request was withdrawn, the superintendent notifying the general that the striking miners had stopped marching.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon Gen. Gobin received another telegram stating these miners had again assembled and had marched on the Eckley mines and forced the miners to quit work. It was stated in this dispatch that the miners had been roughly handled.

Gen. Gobin has ordered the city troop of Philadelphia to go to the scene of the disturbance. The start will be made shortly after midnight, or else just before daybreak. The troops will ride across the mountains, a distance of eighteen miles, to Eckley. Eckley is a small mining village, and lies in a valley. There are a number of collieries there, and fears have been entertained for the past forty-eight hours that trouble would break out. The men have been acting very ugly.

The situation tonight in Hazleton district is one of unrest. All the collieries in this district are apprehensive of danger. Requests have been pouring in to Gen. Gobin from the various mines asking that he send troops to the places in order to prevent any possible outbreak. The general states that he will not send troops to any point unless an outbreak does occur. The general declines to give the names of the collieries, as all the men in them are still at work. The operators, however, are apprehensive of a strike, and want to be prepared for any emergency.

Two mine superintendents in this immediate vicinity have asked Gen. Gobin to place guards around their houses. This will be done.

Gen. Gobin will not make public the names of the superintendents who made the requests.

New Orleans, Sept. 13.—The announcement of the ninth case of yellow fever in New Orleans, including the Gelphi death, was officially made by the board of health late this afternoon. It is probable that another case will be added to the list, exhausting the serious suspicious cases now under investigation.

The ninth case is Edward McGinty, a young man living immediately opposite a residence up town where a child died from the fever that had been prevailing at Ocean Springs. McGinty had been a visitor to the family during their residence on the Mississippi coast and since their return to the city has been a constant visitor. It is therefore believed that McGinty contracted the disease from the sick child. Members of the board of health have been in close attendance upon the case and completed their diagnosis this afternoon. As soon as they had done so the

board of health took charge of the premises, quarantined the inmates, made liberal application of disinfectants in the neighborhood and took all necessary steps to prevent a spread of the disease. This is the first case reported up town, all other cases being in the lower section and in this instance, as in all others, the origin of the case has been traced to Ocean Springs.

Port Arthur, Tex., Sept. 13.—A tornado terrible in its intensity struck this city at an early hour last evening. Six people are known to have been killed, while many others were injured. Buildings were blown down and great damage was wrought by the storm.

Many buildings were blown down, including the railroad roundhouse, where May Ainsworth was killed; the natorium, the bank building, Townsite company's barns, Hotel Hayden, Strong & League's building, shifted off foundation; Brennan building, Colonnade hotel; Spence & Lyons building, C. J. Miller's grocery store, several barns, Kanadi's saloon, the Herald office, Alfred Wolf's saloon, the Hayes building and M. S. Solinski's grocery.

Several residences suffered severely, that of Dr. W. A. Barraclough being carried across the street. Many outbuildings were completely blown away.

From early morning the sky was threatening and a stiff gale blew. No rain of consequence fell until 4 p.m., and then it was accompanied by a heavy wind that increased in intensity until it reached the enormous velocity of eighty miles an hour. Every building in the town is of frame construction, except one brick, the Port Arthur Banking company building, the far end and roof of which were blown away.

The bodies of the victims have been sent to Beaumont for interment, no cemetery as yet having been started here. There were many acts of bravery and the suspense during the severity of the storm was terrible.

Advices from Winne, Tex., say that nearly all the houses there have been blown down and torn away.

At Webb all of the barns and one house were demolished and scattered over the country.

Nothing can be heard from Sabine Pass, as all telegraphic communication has been interrupted. A relief train left Beaumont tonight for this place and Sabine Pass.

Ed Kirschner, a prominent citizen, was on a Gulf & Interstate railway train on his way to Beaumont when the storm struck this section. "Every one on the train thought we would be blown from the track," he said tonight. "It was pitch dark and raining and the wind was blowing like it never blew before."

It is known that much destruction was wrought at Sabine Pass, with probable loss of life.

The following telegram has just been received from Mr. Kirschner at Beaumont:

"The relief train has just returned from Sabine Pass. It could not get nearer than eight miles from Sabine Pass. It is reported that the new town is completely gone. Nothing heard from the old town. From reports things look bad there."

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 13.—Port Arthur is a town of about 1,000 to 2,000 people and has probably 300 houses, many of which are substantial structures. The Gulf railroad owns a magnificent \$10,000 depot and the principal hotel is a costly structure of seventy-five rooms. Port Arthur is the southern terminus of the Kansas City, Pitts-